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United States Patent [19]
Longfield

[11] **Patent Number:** **5,963,921**
 [45] **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 5, 1999**

[54] **ELECTRONIC INCOME TAX REFUND
 EARLY PAYMENT SYSTEM WITH MEANS
 FOR CREATING OF A NEW DEPOSIT
 ACCOUNT FOR RECEIPT OF AN
 ELECTRONICALLY TRANSFERRED
 REFUND FROM THE IRS**

5,193,057 3/1993 Longfield 705/31
 5,694,322 12/1997 Westerlage et al. 705/417

Primary Examiner—Edward R. Cosimano
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Connolly & Hutz

[75] **Inventor:** Ross N. Longfield, Far Hills, N.J.

[57] **ABSTRACT**

[73] **Assignee:** Beneficial Financial Corporation,
 Wilmington, Del.

[21] **Appl. No.:** 08/982,807

[22] **Filed:** Oct. 15, 1997

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of application No. 08/000,270, Jan. 4, 1993, abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 07/615,903, Nov. 20, 1990, Pat. No. 5,193,057, which is a continuation of application No. 07/384,654, Jul. 25, 1989, abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 07/146,324, Jan. 21, 1988, Pat. No. 4,890,228.

[51] **Int. Cl.⁶** G06F 17/60

[52] **U.S. Cl.** 705/31; 705/30

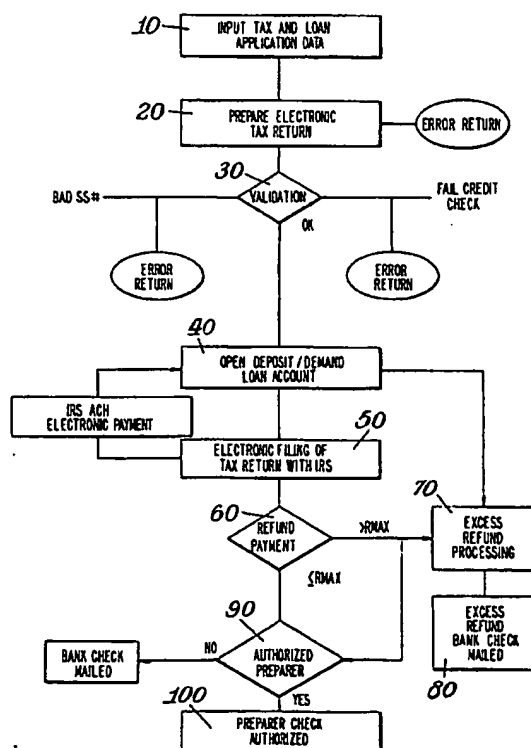
[58] **Field of Search** 705/1, 30, 31

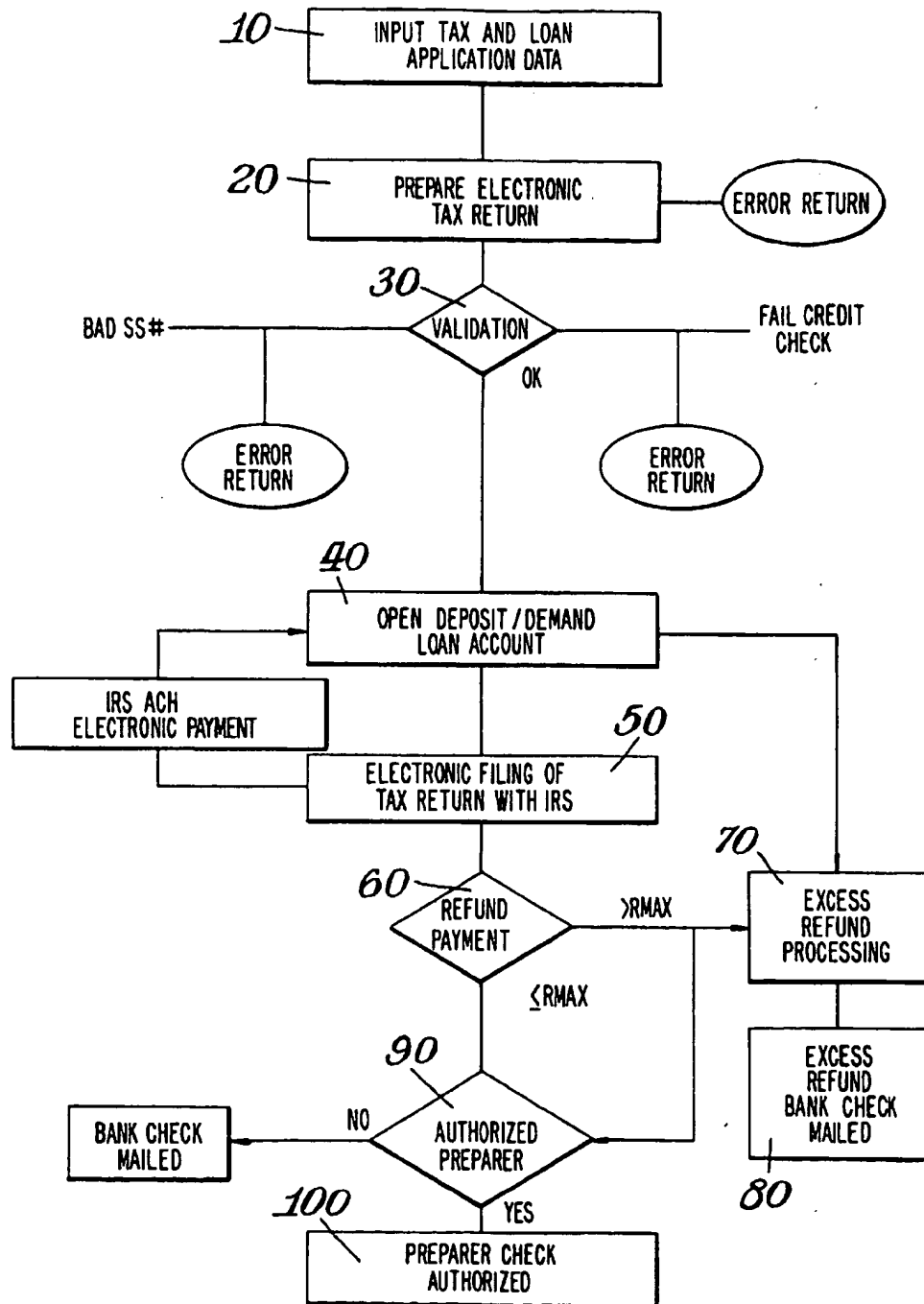
[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,890,228 12/1989 Longfield 705/31

15 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet





**ELECTRONIC INCOME TAX REFUND
EARLY PAYMENT SYSTEM WITH MEANS
FOR CREATING OF A NEW DEPOSIT
ACCOUNT FOR RECEIPT OF AN
ELECTRONICALLY TRANSFERRED
REFUND FROM THE IRS**

This application is a continuation of Ser. No. 08/000,270 filed Jan. 4, 1993, which is now abandoned. Which is a continuation of Ser. No. 07/615,903 filed Nov. 20, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,193,057, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 384,654 filed Jul. 25, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 146,324, filed on Jan. 21, 1988 now U.S. Pat. No. 4,890,228.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a data processing system for use on programmable data processing machines. More particularly, the invention comprises a data processing program for the preparation of tax returns, for electronic filing thereof with a taxing authority and data processing programs for creating a deposit/loan account at an authorized financial institution for providing immediate payment of tax refunds based on such prepared and filed returns. The deposit/loan account is created with the capability of receiving electronic fund transfer deposits directly from the taxing authority.

In recent years, taxing authorities have increasingly automated the tax collecting and tax return filing process. In particular, the United States Internal Revenue Service has instituted a system for the electronic filing of tax return data. In conjunction with that system, the IRS has arranged to pay refunds by electronic funds transfer using the Treasury ACH origination system. While this has greatly improved the tax filing and refund process it still requires a period of three to six weeks from the filing of an individual's tax return to the time of receipt of a refund check.

In contrast, the system of the invention shortens the time from filing to receipt of a refund to as little as one day. Additional advantages and features of the instant invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description of a specific illustrative embodiment thereof presented hereinbelow in conjunction with the accompanying drawing and appendices.

BRIEF SUMMARY INVENTION

The present invention is a unique combination of data processing programs resulting in a data processing system that provides a tax refund payment within 24-48 hours from the time of filing a tax return. In the present embodiment an Electronic Filing Program prepares a 1040, 1040A or 1040EZ federal tax return acceptable for electronic transmission to the United States Internal Revenue Service, on the basis of tax filer provided data. At the same time, the tax filer applies for a refund loan and, on the basis of filer provided credit data, a deposit/loan account is opened at a authorized financial institution. In a preferred use of the system of the invention, the entire transaction takes place at the offices of an authorized tax return preparer. Such a use of the system provides the tax filer with the benefit of having a tax return prepared and filed on one day and picking up a check at the same office for any refund due, less tax preparation fees and filing fees, on the next day; all without any out of pocket payment by the tax filer.

The specific embodiment of the data processing system of the invention is disclosed in the form of program flow charts enabling a skilled programmer to write programs in any of

a variety of computer programming languages (e.g., COBOL) which can be executed on any of a number of data processing machines. It is also anticipated that programs equivalent to the disclosed programs can be written by those skilled in the art to achieve the unique benefits of the data processing system of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic flow diagram of data processing functions of the invention.

Microfiche Appendix I is a program flow diagram for the Electronic Filing Program of the disclosed embodiment of the invention. Appendix I is one page with 9 sheets.

Microfiche Appendix II is a program flow diagram of the deposit/loan program of the disclosed embodiment of the invention. microfiche Appendix II is one page with 22 sheets.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE
INVENTION**

Referring now to FIG. 1, there is shown in schematic flow diagram form an overall depiction of the data processing functions for implementing the invention. Input means 10 is used for inputting tax preparer, taxpayer identification, taxpayer tax return information and refund anticipation loan information. In a preferred embodiment input means 10 comprises an intelligent terminal such as a personal computer having programmable data processing arithmetic and logical functions, a keyboard, a visual monitor, data storage and data transmission capabilities. Data input using such an input means is hereinafter described in more detail.

Once data input is complete, a program process is executed by a data processing means to create electronic tax return files 20 which are in a form accepted by the taxing authority processing the taxpayer tax return. In the present embodiment, a program flow chart of an Electronic Filing Program for preparing 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ tax returns in electronic format acceptable to the United States Internal Revenue Service comprises Microfiche Appendix I hereto. It is also necessary to validate tax return data and loan application data as is shown in block 30. Validation of tax return data including mathematical checking is performed by the Electronic Filing Program of Microfiche Appendix I. In addition, individual identification data is compared to a file containing credit information to identify individuals with unacceptable credit histories.

When validation is complete, a deposit/loan account 40 is created at a authorized financial institution, e.g., bank, financial union, Savings and Loan Association, etc., that issues advance payments of taxpayer refunds. To accomplish this in the present embodiment the authorized financial institution programs a data processor means in accordance with the program flow chart of Microfiche Appendix II which is more fully described hereinafter.

After creation of the deposit/loan account file 40, the tax return data is electronically filed with the taxing authority as indicated in block 50. In the present embodiment, the taxing authority is the IRS and the tax preparer and return data is supplied via electronic transmission to designated IRS computers. This data also includes identification of the deposit/loan account which is designated to receive electronic fund transfer refunds directly from the IRS through the Treasury Department's ACH system.

As soon as the validated tax return data and loan application data have been processed and a refund amount is

determined, the refund loan payment procedure 60 is initiated. The payor authorized financial institution may have set a maximum amount (Rmax), for example \$2,500, which it will immediately pay out as a refund loan. Therefore a determination is made as to whether or not the claimed refund exceeds this amount. If that is the case, excess refund processing is entered and an excess refund payment 80 is generated when the electronic funds payment is received. Simultaneously, the maximum authorized amount of refund anticipation loan is processed by determining whether or not payment is to be made through an authorized preparer 90 or directly by the authorized financial institution 100. In the case of an authorized preparer a financial institution check is issued by the preparer for delivery the next day. In the case of direct payment by the authorized financial institution, a check is mailed to the tax filer the next day. The foregoing constitutes an overall description of the data processing system of the invention.

Returning now to the Electronic Filing Program 20 of the present embodiment which is set forth in the program flow charts of Microfiche Appendix I. The Electronic Filing Program (EFP) is designed to be used by tax preparers having an intelligent terminal input means 10. The program enables preparers 20 to electronically enter tax returns and transmit them to a remote processing center. The remote processing center gathers tax returns from many tax preparers and collectively transmits them to the IRS. The System Specifications of the EFP are divided into four main sections these sections describe the tax preparers duties and systems operations as they pertain to 1. SYSTEM INITIALIZATION, 2. DATA ENTRY, 3. TRANSMIT, and 4. FOLLOW-UP.

The system initialization process is designed to make it as easy as possible for the tax preparer. It sets up all the files required by the EFP software, and guides him through the terminal screen provided for the entry of the tax preparer information (Microfiche Appendix I). The system is designed for the entry of the tax preparer information separately so that it needs only be entered once, but provides the tax preparer the opportunity to change this information if needed. In the present embodiment, such tax preparer data is in the form required by the IRS for preparers eligible to file tax return data electronically.

The tax preparer gathers all the necessary information from a client to file a tax return. The EFP can handle the three basic tax returns, 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ and certain supported schedules and forms. The tax preparer then goes to his intelligent terminal and enables the EFP program.

After the preparer has completed the 1040, 1040A or 1040EZ form by following the input procedures, the EFP software performs two major functions. First, it determines the presence of errors in the entry of most of the major fields. Second, it determines from the information entered on the 1040 if any of the supported forms or schedules are required. If any of the supported forms or schedules are required it automatically brings to the screen the required data entry format for completion by the preparer.

After the preparer has entered all of the information for the 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ, and all related forms and schedules, the software automatically displays a summary screen.

The preparer then enters his code on the summary screen and the system automatically displays all of the information from the preparer file. The information on the preparer file is entered only once and can be updated as needed by using option seven from the main menu. It is attached to each tax

return through the summary screen. The summary screen also provides for the input of authorized financial institution route information and displays a list of the required documents.

When the summary screen is completed the system displays the screen for the entry of W-2 information.

When all of the required W-2's have been completed the software automatically returns to the main screen. At this time the preparer can either enter another 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ, or select which returns are to be transmitted to the remote processing center.

After all required tax returns have been entered the preparer can transmit the returns to the remote processing center. This is accomplished by selecting the 'NEW TRANSMISSION FILE' entry from the main screen. When this item is selected the transmit screen is displayed, the preparer indicates the returns to be transmitted by changing the status code on the transmit screen to 'T'. The system then adds these tax returns to the transmit file, dials the remote processor center number, and transmits the data over either dedicated or ordinary telecommunication lines.

The week after a tax return has been accepted by the IRS, the preparer must ship a form 8453 and supporting documents such as W-2's to the IRS. IRS rejected returns are corrected by the central processing center unless the tax meaning of the return would be altered, in which case the preparer is informed and asked to re-process the return.

In the present embodiment the validation 30, account file creation 40 electronic filing 50, and refund payment processing 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 are all performed at the remote processing center. These functions are performed by data processing programs created in accordance with microfiche appendix II hereto. In overview this embodiment of the system of the invention permits a taxpayer to obtain a refund loan within one or two days of filing his tax return through an authorized preparer directly or by mail from the participating authorized financial institution. This is in contrast to the typical 6 to 8 weeks required to receive a refund directly from the IRS.

Rapid refund payment is accomplished by the authorized financial institution issuing to the tax filer a demand loan for an amount of the tax filer's calculated IRS refund. This loan is in the form of a check issued by the authorized financial institution and has the loan terms on the check document. A deposit account is opened for the customer at the authorized financial institution to which the tax filer's IRS tax refund is sent via the IRS electronic funds transfer ACH system. This IRS refund payment, when received is automatically applied as payment of the tax filer's loan, paying it off, assuming that none of the refund was withheld by the IRS. In the event that a cap has been set by the lender, any refund in excess of the amount of the loan is subsequently issued in an additional check for that excess amount and mailed to the tax filer.

To accomplish this in the Refund Anticipated Loan (RAL) system of the embodiment of Microfiche Appendix II., an issue file will be transmitted from the remote processing center. Multiple files are allowed on a daily basis. This file will be posted to a masterfile on the authorized financial institution data processing means, in this instance an NCR 8250. Validation will be performed on the file received from the remote processing center. Fields validated include the Social Security Number field for numerics and non duplicate Social Security Number, the amount file for numerics and the Name and Address filed for Alpha/Numerics. The individual items and amounts are summed up and compared against the trailer record for control. The loan application is

also compared to a master credit data file to validate the credit worthiness of the applicant tax filer. A failure of this test will result in an error return to the originating tax preparer the next day. The RAL refund checks are generated from the file transmission and update. The checks are mailed within 24 hours from receipt of file from the authorized financial institution or in the case of authorized preparers will be issued the next day by the preparer. Four reports are generated by this program. They are the Input Validation, Update Report, RAL Checks, and Check Register.

Each day three reconciliations are performed against the RAL Masterfile. One is for the clearing of the cashed RAL checks. The information from all captured bank checks is searched and RAL refund check information extracted. This is posted against the RAL Masterfile. The checks are matched by serial number to the RAL Masterfiles Serial Number to insure that the amount cleared equals the amount issued. All exceptions are noted as an exception for manual exception item handling. All validated checks are posted against the RAL Masterfile, and the date cleared is stored.

A second reconciliation is performed daily. This is a reconciliation against all incoming IRS ACH items. The IRS ACH Incoming file is searched for RAL IRS Tax Refunds. This is keyed off of the account number field in the IRS ACH record. A unique constant eight digit number followed by the tax filer's Social Security number is used in the Account Number field for the IRS ACH Refund. Based upon this unique number, the IRS ACH items are searched and information pulled for validation and update to the RAL Masterfiles. Four reports are generated. They are the IRS ACH RAL Validation Report, the Update Report, Excess Refund Checks, and Excess Refund Check Register. These Excess Refund Check Issues are posted to another reconciliation masterfile.

A third reconciliation is made for the Excess Refund Checks. This is a basic reconciliation system. Each day all data from the captured checks is searched and Excess Refund check information is extracted to post against the Excess Refund reconciliation Masterfile. Again two reports are generated, one is a Validation Report and the second an Update Report.

On a periodic basis, a program is run to strip off from the RAL Masterfile and Excess RAL Refund Masterfile, all completely cleared items to a history file.

Having described the unique properties of the system of the invention and without limitation illustrated the invention in a specific embodiment;

What is claimed is:

1. A method of operating at least one programmable electronic data processing machine comprising the programmed steps of:

- a) receiving inputted tax preparer data, tax return data and refund payment data from a tax preparer site prepared by a tax preparer and not the tax payer;
- b) creating electronic tax return data files from said tax return data;
- c) immediately after creating said electronic tax return data files, creating a new, previously unopened electronic deposit account files for said tax return data and said refund payment data to an authorized financial institution and the sole purpose of the account files is for receiving IRS funds to offset against the loan debit;
- d) designating said electronic deposit account file at said authorized financial institution as the recipient of electronic funds;
- e) electronically transmitting said electronic tax return data files to at least one tax collecting authority;

f) authorizing receipt by said authorized financial institution of tax refund electronic fund transfers, based on said tax return data, from said tax collecting authority;

g) processing said tax return data files and said electronic deposit account files and authorizing payment, at said tax preparer site, by said authorized financial institution from said deposit account files of a tax refund amount based on said tax return data upon completion of tax return processing and electronic fund transfer refund payment by said tax collecting authority;

h) electronically closing said electronic deposit account file after payment of the tax refund amount from the IRS is received by said financial institution to the taxpayer.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of deducting processing fees from said refund amount and transmitting at least part of said fees by electronic funds transfer.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said electronic tax return data is inputted by an input means into a computer system.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein said input means includes keyboard input means, visual monitor means, data storage means, data transmission means and programmable data process means for executing said program means for processing said tax preparer data and said tax return data and transmitting said electronic tax return data files and said payment data, to a remote processing center.

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein said remote processing center includes at least one programmable data processing means for executing said program means for processing payment data and creating electronic deposit account files, for transmitting electronic tax return data to and for authorizing receipt of by said authorized financial institution electronic funds transfer data from, at least one electronic data processing means controlled by at least one tax collecting authority and for executing said program means for processing said tax return data files and said electronic deposit account files and program means for transmitting said files to said authorized financial institution for authorizing payment of a tax refund amount from said electronic deposit account whereby said payment made be made at a tax preparer site upon tax return processing and electronic funds transfer refund payment by said tax collecting authority.

6. The method as claimed in claim 4, further including program means for deducting processing fees from said refund amount and program means for transmitting at least a part of said fees by electronic funds transfer.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a check for the loan amount is mailed within twenty-four hours of receipt of the file from the authorized financial institution or in the case of an authorized preparer, will be issued the next day by the preparer.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises generating an input validation report, an update report, refund anticipation loan check and check register.

9. The method as claimed in claim 8, which further comprises performing a reconciliation for clearing of the cashed refund anticipation loan check whereby the information from the captured check is searched and the refund anticipation loan check information extracted.

10. The method as claimed in claim 9, which further comprises removing, from the refund anticipation loan master file and excess refund anticipation loan refund master file, all of the completely cleared items to a history file.

11. A method of operating at least one programmable electronic data processing machine comprising the programmed steps of:

- a) receiving tax return data from a taxpayer prepared by a tax preparer and not the taxpayer at said tax preparer's site;
- b) calculating tax refund data based on the tax return data;
- c) inputting said tax refund data and taxpayer identification data into a database on a computer;
- d) electronically transmitting taxpayer identification data and the tax refund data to an authorized financial institution;
- e) immediately after transmitting said tax refund data to the financial institution, electronically requesting the creation of a single transaction deposit account file at the financial institution and said single transaction deposit account file's sole purpose is of receiving IRS funds to offset against the loan debit in the account and electronically receiving information identifying the account file from the financial institution;
- f) electronically communicating the taxpayer identification data, tax refund data and the single transaction account file data to at least one tax collecting authority;
- g) transmitting authorization to the tax collecting authority to perform tax refund electronic fund transfers based on the tax return data to the single transaction account file;
- h) disbursing funds to the taxpayer from the single transaction account file based on the tax refund data; and
- i) electronically closing said electronic deposit account file after payment of the tax refund amount to the taxpayer is sent from the IRS by said financial institution.

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, further including program means for deducting processing fees from said refund amount and program means for transmitting at least a part of said fees by electronic funds transfer.

13. The method of claimed in claim 11, further comprising the steps of deducting processing fees from said refund amount and transmitting at least part of said fees by electronic funds transfer.

14. The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein said computer includes an input means which includes keyboard input means, visual monitor means, data storage means, data transmission means and programmable data processing means for executing said program means for processing said tax preparer data and said tax return data and transmitting said electronic tax return data files and said payment data, to a remote processing center.

15. The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein said remote processing center includes at least one programmable data processing means for executing said program means for processing payment data and creating electronic deposit account files, for transmitting electronic tax return data to and for authorizing receipt of by said authorized financial institution electronic funds transfer data from, at least one electronic data processing means controlled by at least one tax collecting authority and for executing said program means for processing said tax return data files and said electronic deposit account files and program means for transmitting said files to said authorized financial institution for authorizing payment of a tax refund amount from said electronic deposit account whereby said payment made be made at a tax preparer site upon tax return processing and electronic funds transfer refund payment by said tax collecting authority.

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 5,963,921

Page 1 of 2

DATED : October 5, 1999

INVENTOR(S) : Ross N. Longfield

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the title page, under "U.S. Patent Documents", prior to U.S. Patent No. 4,890,228, please insert the following:

4,321,672	3/23/82	Braun et al	358/195.1
4,376,978	3/15/83	Musmanno et al.	364/408
4,597,046	6/24/86	Musmanno et al.	364/408
4,648,037	3/3/87	Valentino et al.	364/408
4,694,397	9/15/87	Grant et al.	364/408
4,736,294	4/5/88	Gill et al.	364/408- -

On the title page, following 5,694,322 (the last patent document), please insert the following:

- - OTHER PRIOR ART

"Bankers and the Fear of Flying", Fisher John, *Economic Review*, V. 67n7, pp. 48-62, July 1982 (Abstract AN: 82-18915, Inform of Orbit).

"Chemical Switches on Pronto, New Home-Banking System", *Ad Forum*, v. 4n9, p. 63, Sept. 1983 (Abstract AN: 83-26924, Inform of Orbit).

"IRA WATCH: TELEPHONE CENTER IS CHASE'S IRA ENTRY", *American Banker*, April 12, 1984, p. 221 (abstract).

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 5,963,921
DATED : October 5, 1999
INVENTOR(S) : Ross N. Longfield

Page 2 of 2

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

OTHER PRIOR ART (cont'd)

REQUEST TO REOPEN AND MODIFY CONSENT ORDER; Docket No. D-8922 dated May 27, 1986; by Beneficial Management Corporation.

H&R Block Rapid Refund Advertisement - alleged to have been distributed prior to January 20, 1987 by H&R Block.

"New Technology Lets Your Fingers Do the Banking", *Washington Post*, 12-18-88. - -

In claim 1, at col. 5, line 60, after the phrase "refund payment data" change "to" to - -at- -.

In claim 1, at col. 5, line 61 after the phrase "account files" change "if" to - -is- - thereof.

Signed and Sealed this
Eighteenth Day of July, 2000

Attest:



Q. TODD DICKINSON

Attesting Officer

Director of Patents and Trademarks